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PPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/954,874	09/12/2001	Irwin Jerold Singer	17037A	8268
23556 75	90 03/08/2006		EXAMINER	
KIMBERLY-CLARK WORLDWIDE, INC. 401 NORTH LAKE STREET NEENAH, WI 54956			SALVATORE, LYNDA	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ŕ			1771	
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DATE MAILED: 03/08/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/954,874	SINGER ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Lynda M. Salvatore	1771			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION (6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time till apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	I. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 December 2a) This action is FINAL. Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under Expression 1. 	action is non-final. see except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 17-28 and 30-44 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 17-28 and 30-44 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner	vn from consideration. election requirement.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the confidence of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is objected to by the Example 11). The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3: Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicant's remarks filed 12/13/05 have been fully considered and entered. However, Applicant's arguments are not found persuasive of patentability for reasons set forth herein below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 3. Claims 17-28 and 30-44 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Drew, US 6,186,320 in view of Midkiff et al., US 5,709,735 and further in view of McCormack et al., US 5,964,742 for reasons set forth in previous Office Actions.

Applicant argues a lack of motivation to make the combination rejection set forth above. Specifically, Applicant argues that the high stiffness non-woven material taught by Midkiff et al., would not be suitable to use in the storage sleeve taught by Drew. Applicant asserts that the stiff, pleated through-air-bonded non-woven material taught by Midkiff et al., are primarily used for filtration and there is nothing to suggest that one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ said material in the storage sleeve taught by Drew.

With regard to the recited unbonded bond pattern limitations, Applicant argues that Midkiff et al., teach away from employing thermal point bonding and prefer through-air-bonding. Applicant argues that since Midkiff et al., specifically teach that thermal point bonding does not provide the required stiffness, there is no motivation to employ the point unbonded method of McCormack et al. These arguments are not found persuasive. The Examiner maintains that the combination of cited prior art renders the instant invention obvious.

With regard to Applicant's lack of motivation argument to combine the Drew and Midkiff et al., the Examiner maintains that the teaching of a flexible storage sleeve by Drew does not necessarily preclude providing a storage sleeve also having good structural integrity. Since Drew does not limit the degree of flexibility, it is the position of the Examiner that employing the spun-bonded polyolefin non-woven web taught by Midkiff et al., which possesses all of the claimed structural and chemical features set forth including the Gurley stiffness property limitation, would not necessarily render the storage sleeve of Drew inflexible. Moreover, the flexible storage sleeve of Drew must have some minimum degree of stiffness or it would lack sufficient structural integrity to function as a storage sleeve.

Therefore, the Examiner maintains that it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to form the double-sided storage sleeve taught by Drew with the spunbonded polyolefin non-woven fabric taught by Midkiff et al.

With regard to Applicant's argument that Midkiff et al., teach away from thermal point bonding, it is respectfully pointed out that obviousness may exist although teachings relied upon may be disclosed in the art as non-preferred or unsatisfactory (*In re Hans Theodor Boe* 148 USPQ 507). All of the disclosures in a reference must be evaluated for what they fairly teach one of ordinary skill in the art (*In re Smith*, 32 CCPA 959,148 F.2d 351,65 UPSQ167; *In re Nehrenberg*, 47 CCPA 11159,280 F.2d 161,126 USPQ 383; *In re Watanabe*, 50 CCPA 1175,315 F.2d 924,137 USPQ 350). As such, it is the position of the Examiner that though Midkiff et al., may not necessarily prefer thermal point bonding over through-air-bonding to form the exemplified non-woven material, it would be improper to ignore the teachings of Midkiff et al., related to thermal point bonding as a non-woven bonding means. Based on the whole disclosure

of Midkiff et al., it is the position of the Examiner that one of ordinary skill in the art would easily recognize that thermal point bonding can be employed as a bonding method when greater stiffness is not a critical factor (e.g., in the formation of disposable garments and protective fabrics). To that end, the reference of McCormack et al., was relied upon to evidence that Applicant's claimed point unbonded method is known in the art to produce fabrics with good strength and acceptable softness.

Therefore, the Examiner maintains that it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to pattern unbond the non-woven fabric taught by Midkiff et al., in the protective storage sleeve provided by Drew et al., in view of Midkiff et al., as taught by McCormack et al.

Conclusion

4. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lynda M. Salvatore whose telephone number is 571-272-1482. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Terrel Morris can be reached on 571-272-1478. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

March 1, 2006 ls

TERREL MORRIS
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700